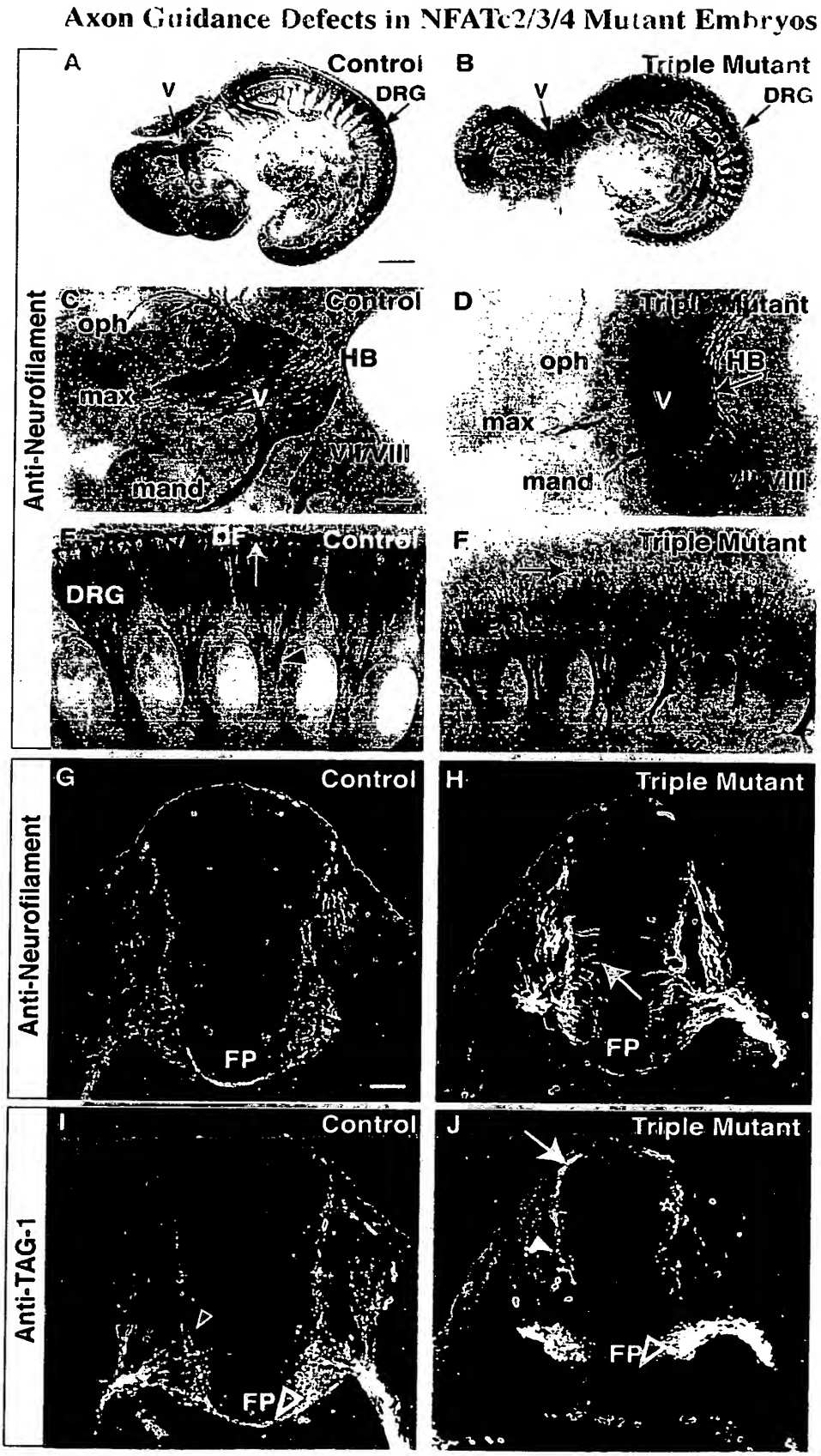


Figure 1 of 16

Pharmacological Calcineurin Inhibition during Embryonic Development Produces Defects Similar to those in NFATc2/c3/c4 Mutant Embryos.

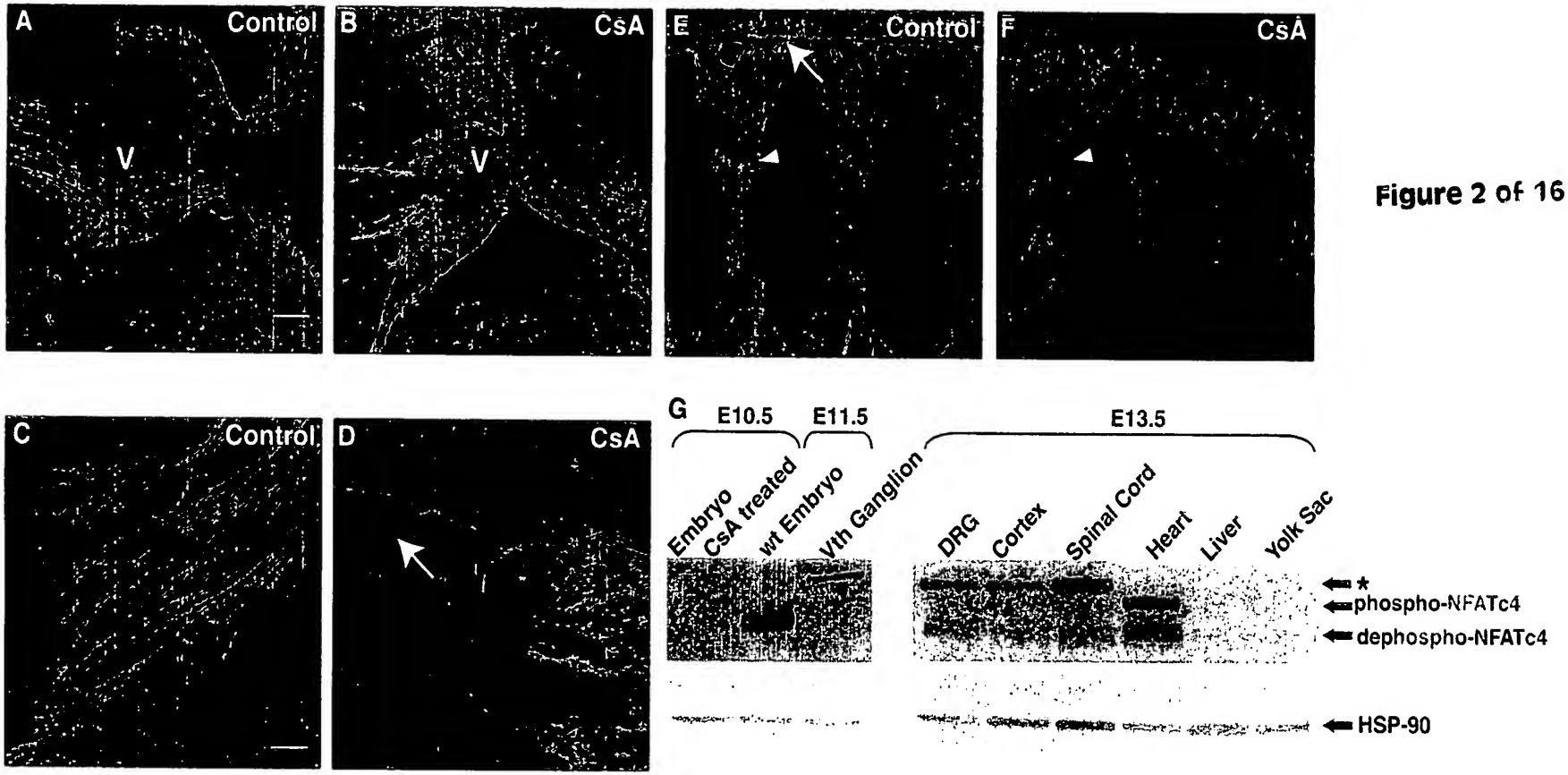


Figure 2 of 16

REPLACEMENT SHEET

Cell Autonomous Defect of Sensory Axon Growth

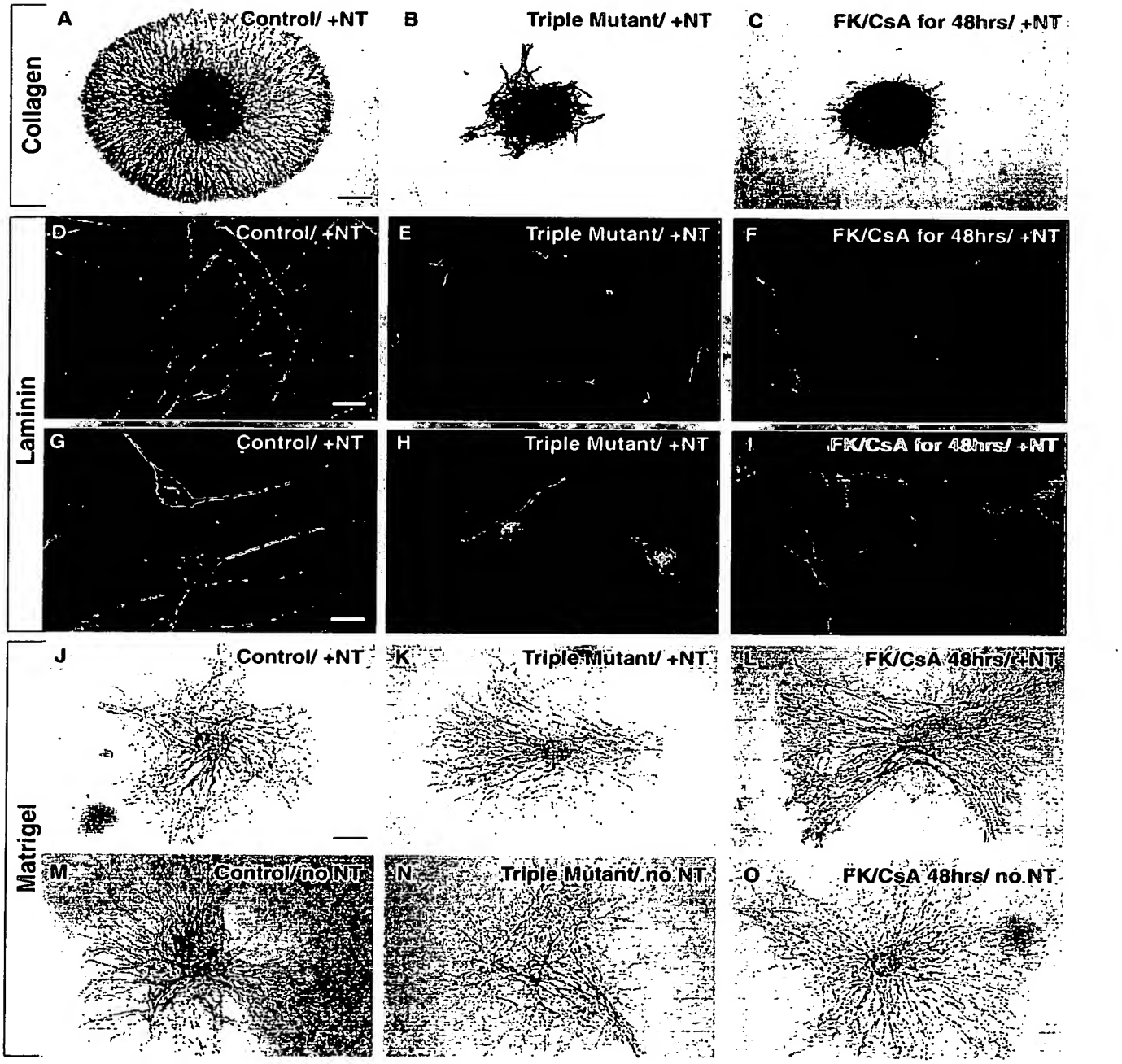


Figure 3 of 16

Neither Calcineurin nor NFATc2/c3/c4 are Required for Sensory Neuron Survival *in vivo* or *in vitro*

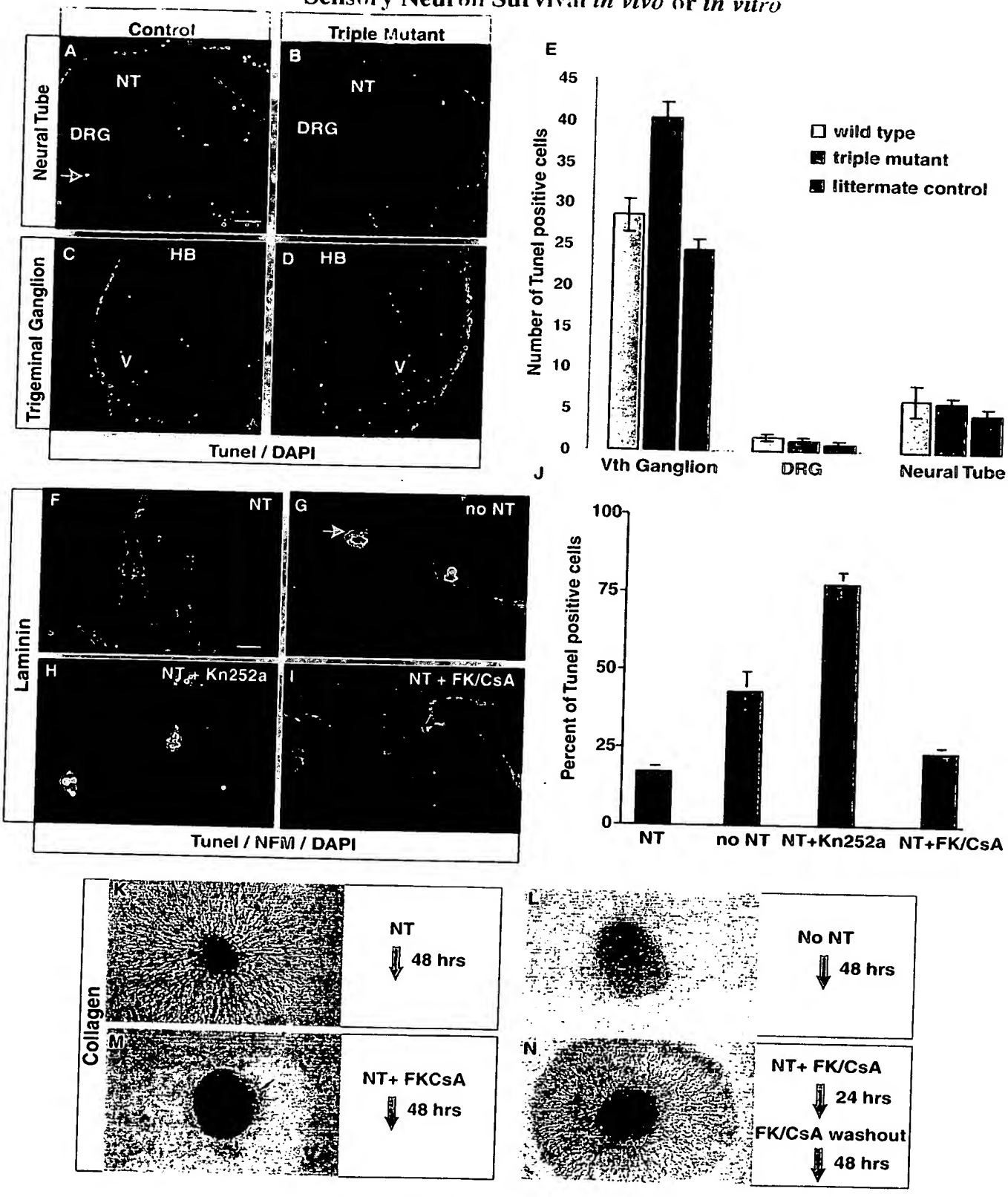
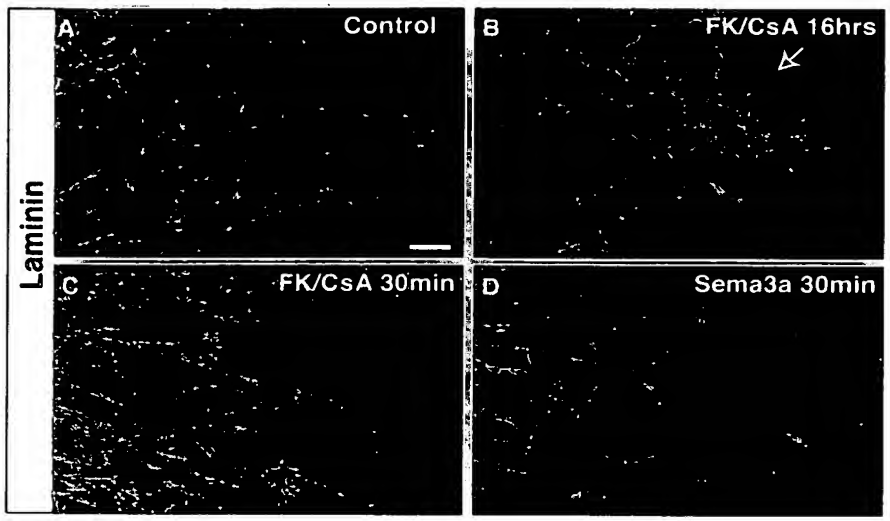


Figure 4 of 16

Calcineurin Inhibition does not Produce Growth Cone Collapse



Neurite Outgrowth Arrest after Calcineurin Inhibition Occurs with a Several Hour Delay

E

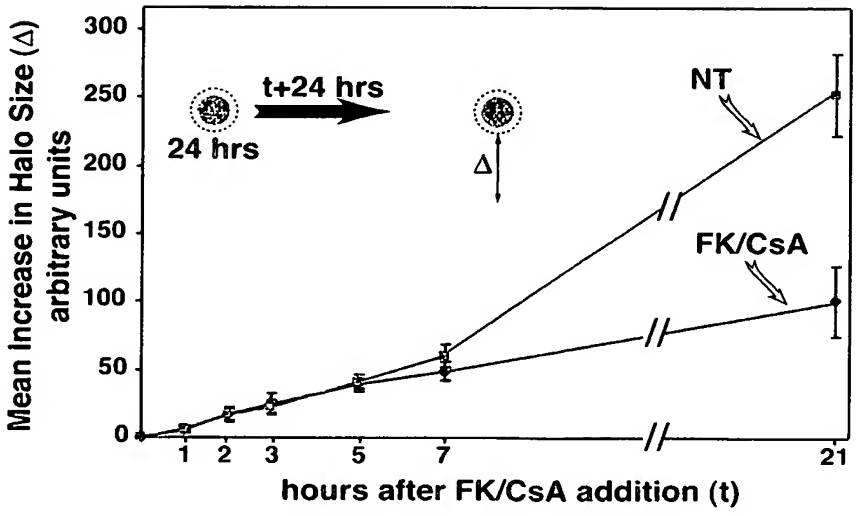


Figure 5 of 16

Neurotrophins Regulate NFATc Translocation and Transcriptional Activation

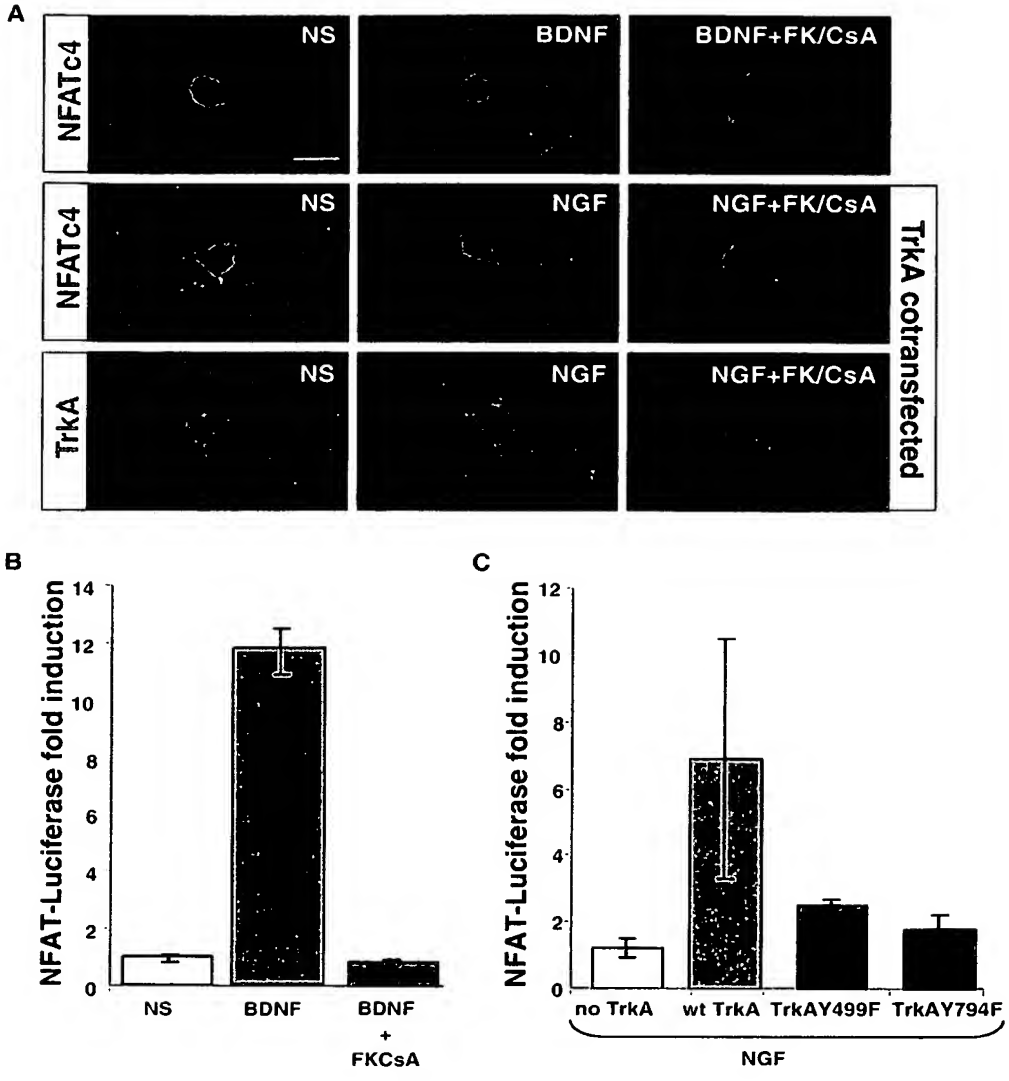


Figure 6 of 16

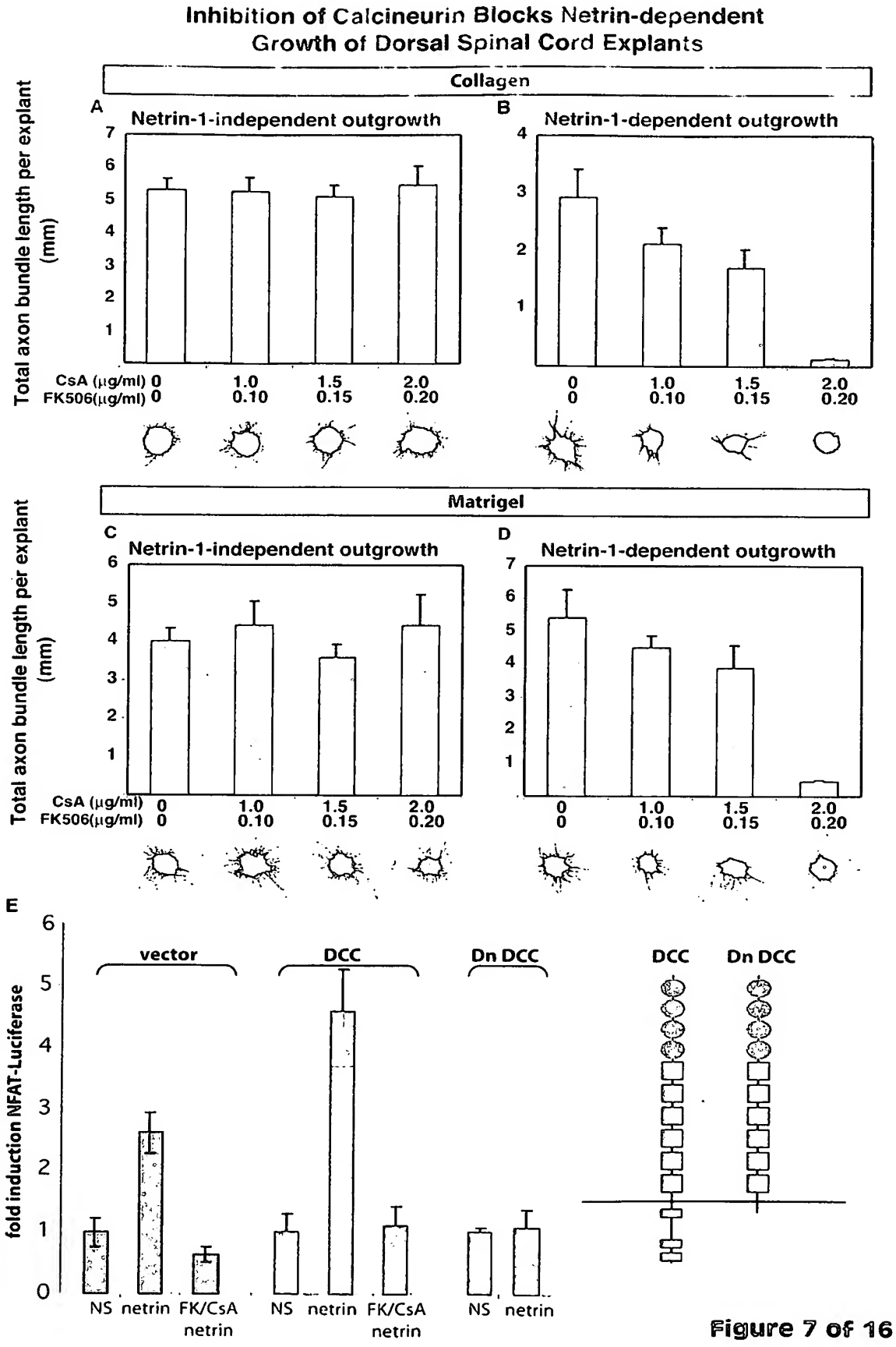


Figure 7 of 16

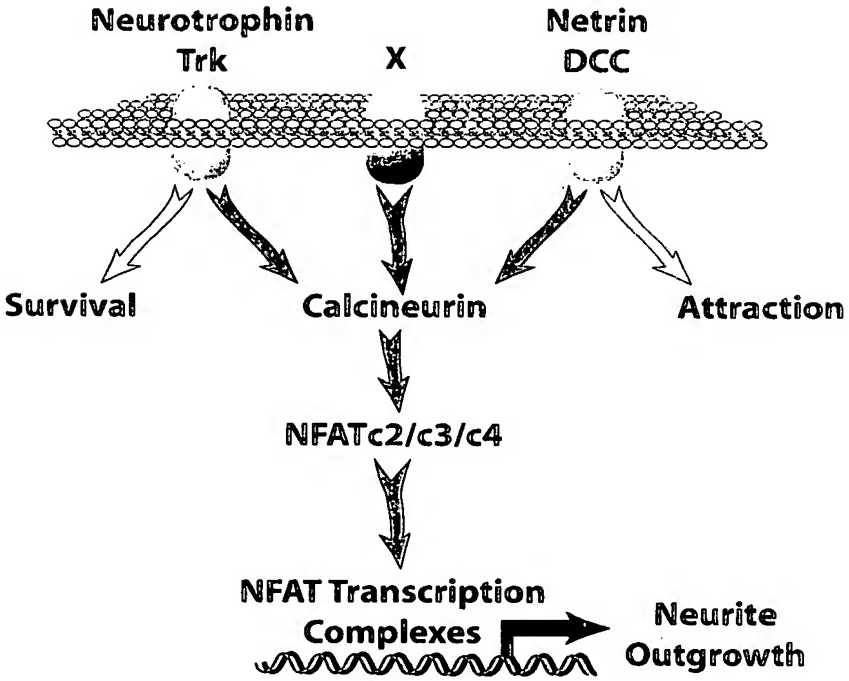


Figure 8 of 16

Axon Guidance Defects in NFATc2/3/4 Mutant Embryos

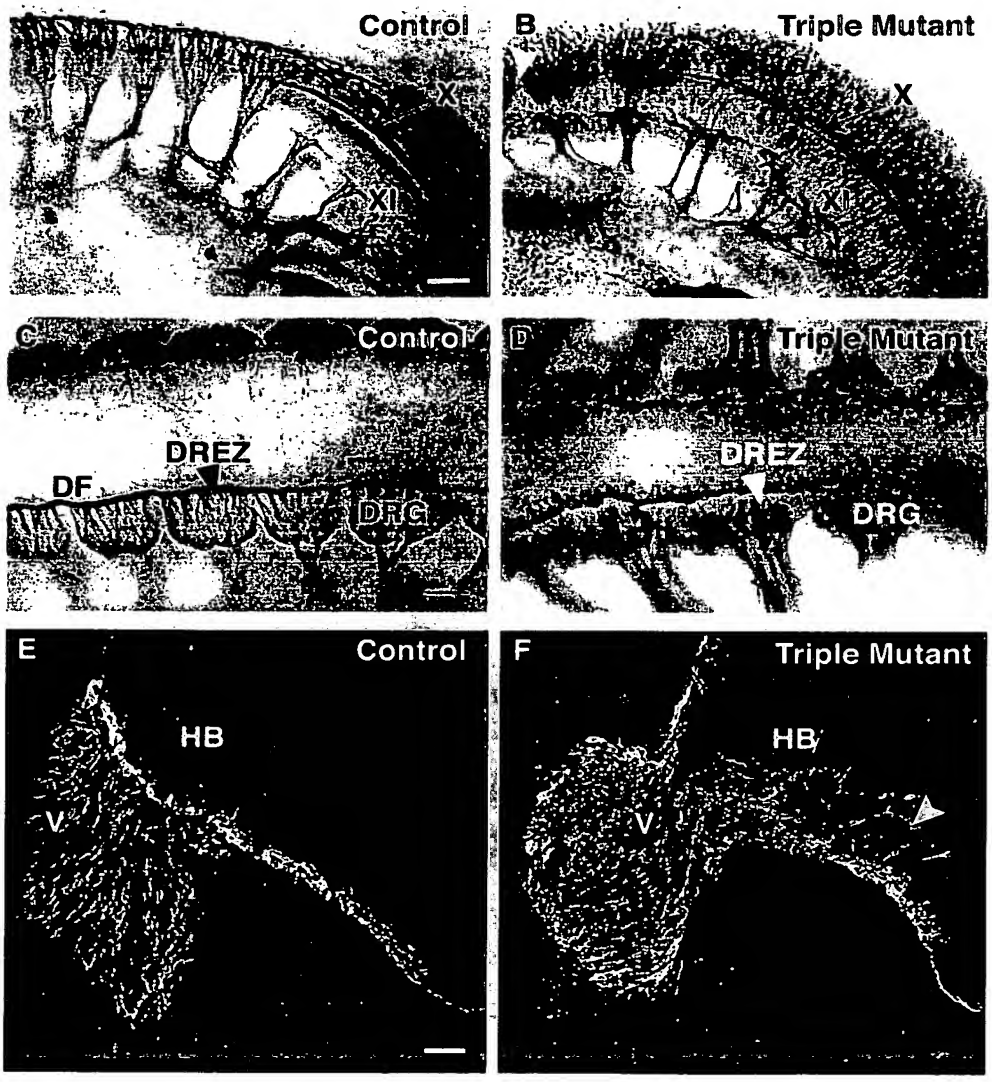


Figure 9 of 16

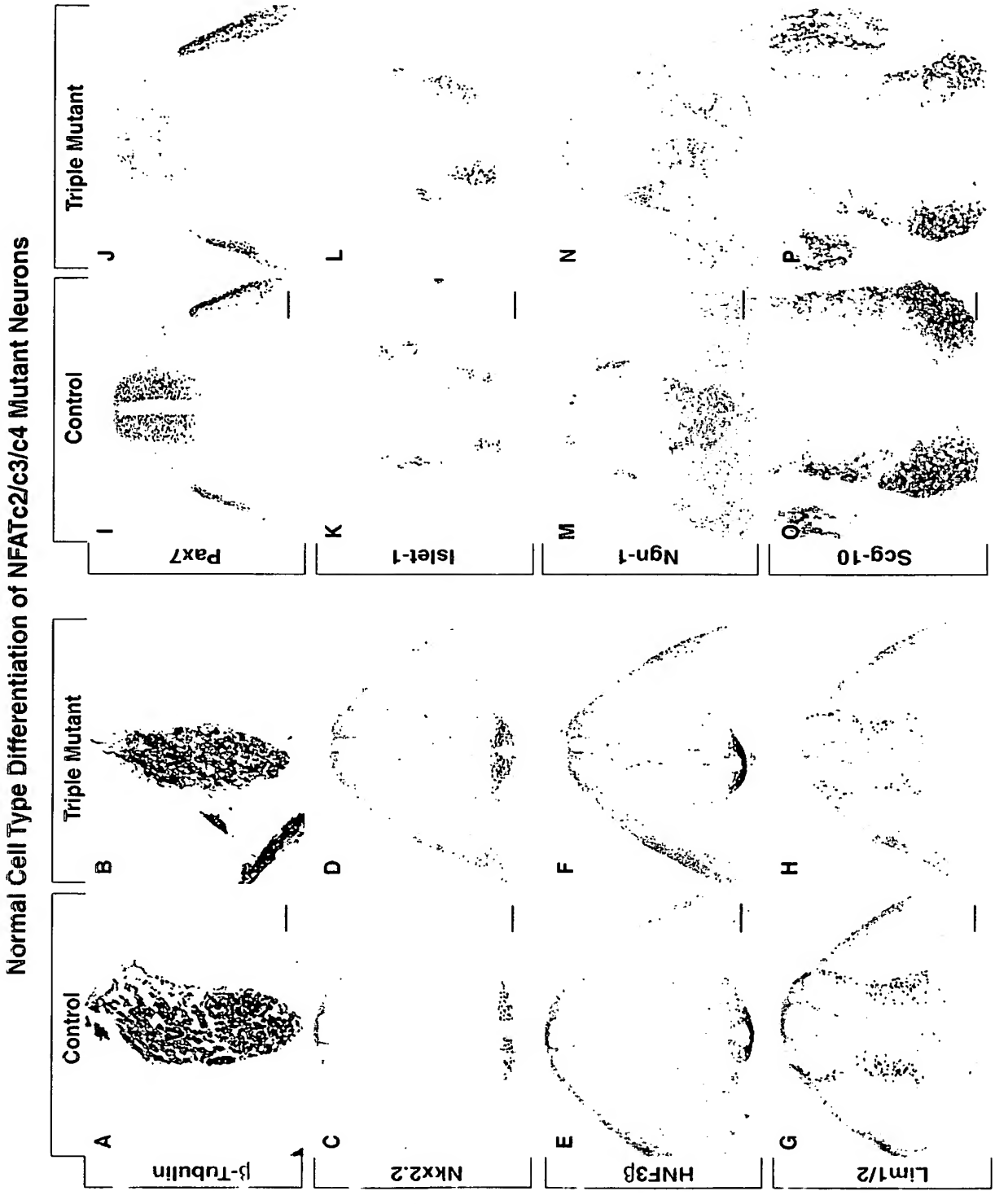


Figure 10 of 16

Inhibition of the NFATc/Calcineurin Pathway Does Not Affect Semaphorin-Induced Growth Cone Collapse

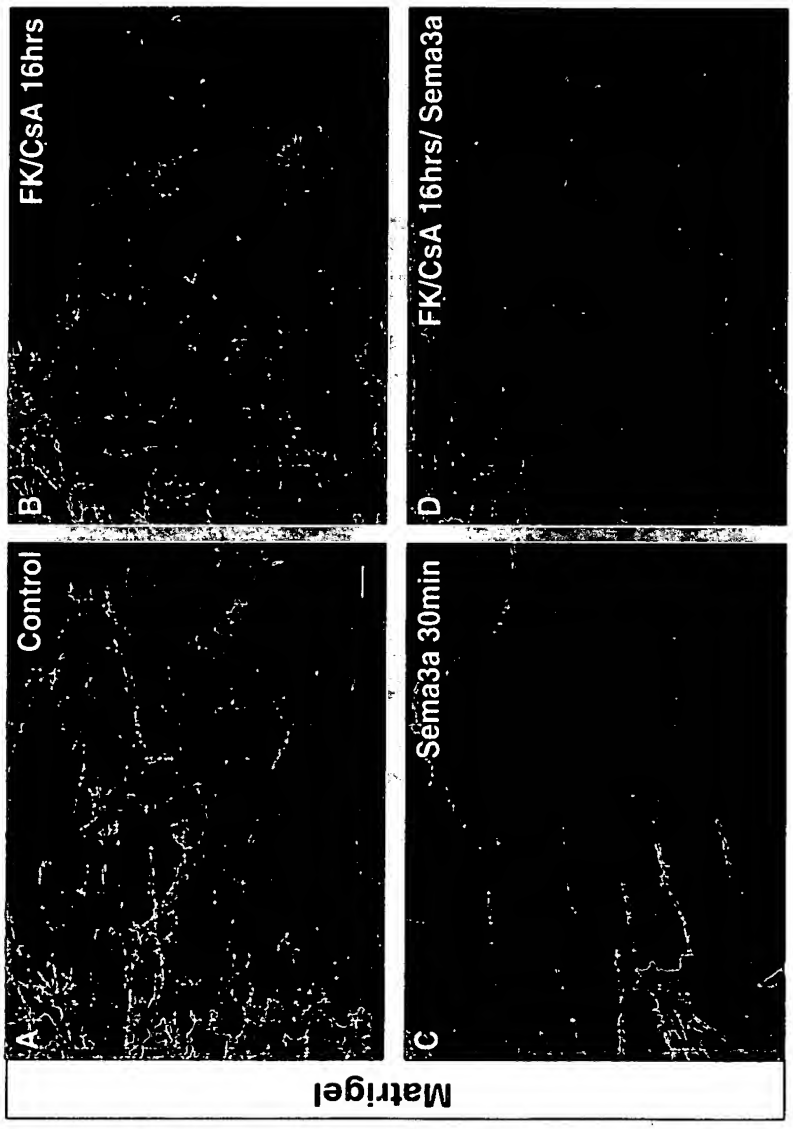


Figure 11 of 16

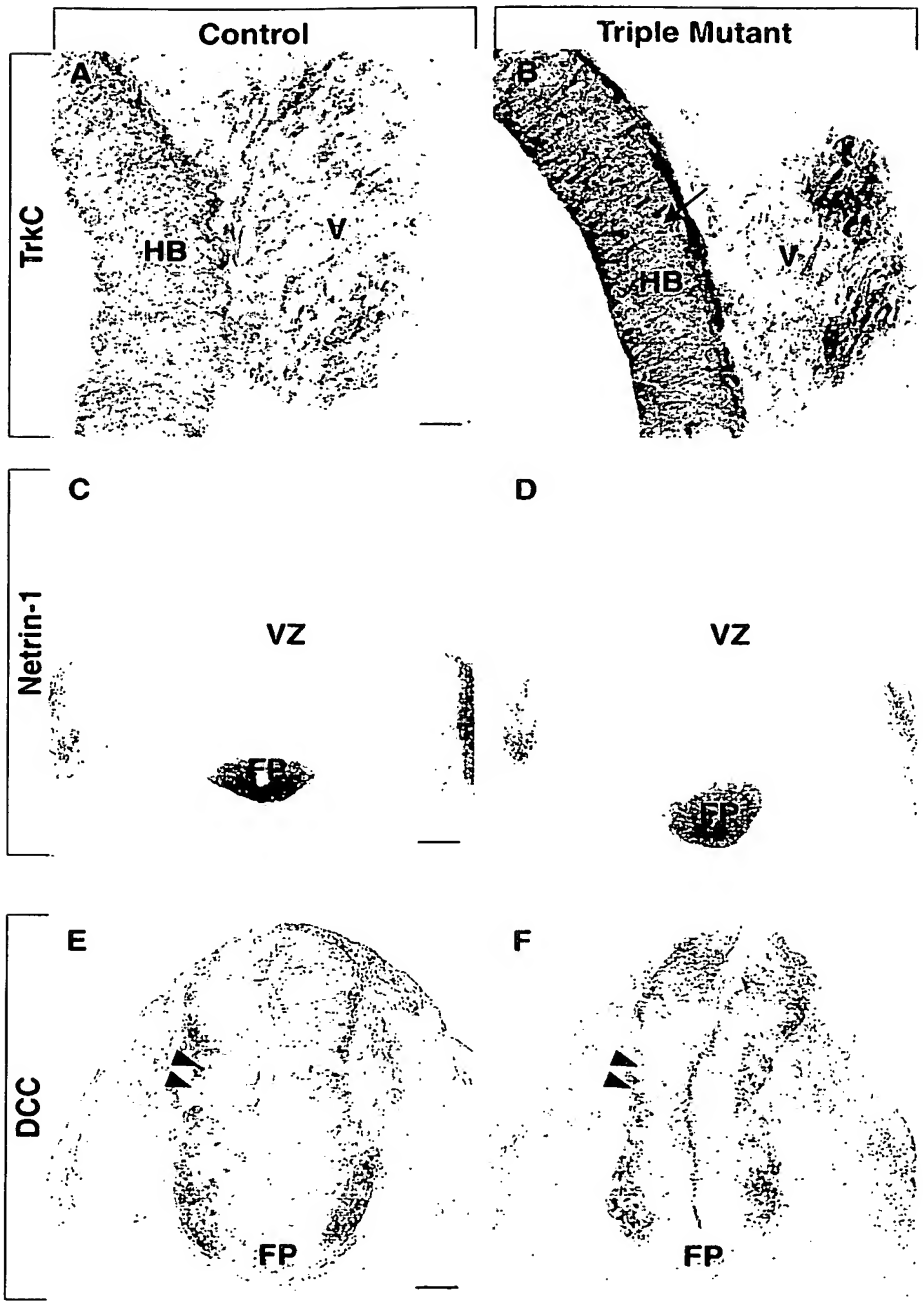


Figure 12 of 16